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"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UCAPAWA News

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. III, No. 14 — August 15, 1943 — 68 — Price 5 Cents

Victory Month

Approximately 10,000 workers okayed UCAPAWA-CIO as their bargaining agent in NLRB elections held this month!

2 to 1 Vote For UCAPAWA In R. J. Reynolds Elections

Winston-Salem, N.C.—UCAPAWA won a two to one vote this week in the NLRB elections in the giant R. J. Reynolds Camel plant, biggest cigarette factory in the world and long stronghold of open shop in this area. Out of the 9,000 votes cast, our Union scored 6,000 votes. Victory of UCAPAWA in Reynolds and American tobacco (see other story on page) two key plants in this area, is expected to cause a wave of CIO organization throughout the area. Throughout the entire period of our organizing campaigns, which started some 18 months ago, there have been no disturbances in spite of race tension in many parts of the country.

Over 92 per cent voted for UCAPAWA in Unit One. In the second unit, the CIO vote fell short of victory by 27 votes. The Union leaders indicate that they have no doubt of the outcome in the run-off election, details of which have not yet been announced.

FLASH!

The UCAPAWA National Office has filed a request with the National Labor Relations Board for a new, or a run-off election at Reynolds.

Organizers report anger among the workers at the Company's anti-union tactics.

In view of the growing support for the Union in Unit Two, the reports indicate overwhelming victory in the new elections.

Tally in the Reynolds election is as follows:

Unit 1, prefabrication: CIO 3598
No union 236 AFL 20

Unit 2, manufacturing: No union 2856
CIO 2829 AFL 115

Donald Henderson, UCAPAWA President, said: "Workers of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company in the two units cast 6427 votes for CIO against 3092 for neither and 135 for AFL. These figures show that in the two units combined, the workers voted two to one for a CIO union.

"UCAPAWA won an overwhelming victory with 92%

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Union Maintenance Won At 2 Campbells Plants

Washington, D. C.—Standard Union maintenance and voluntary check-off for the duration of the contracts were awarded to the Campbells Soup plants in Camden and Chicago by the National War Labor Board this month. 8,000 workers in both plants are affected by this decision, which is now a part of the two-year contracts signed last March.

The WLB order provides for maintenance of membership of all members in good standing as of August 24 and thereafter, for the [illegible] voluntary authorization.

In the dispute in the Chicago plant concerning the wearing of Union buttons by employees, the order permits the wearing of "appropriate Union insignia as may be mutually agreed upon by the Company and the Union."

CAMDEN GUARDS

The guards at the Camden plant are covered by the union maintenance and check-off clauses of the order. In addition, the Board ruled upon the transfer of guards to work in other departments, providing that such transfers shall be made in inverse order of seniority.

Guards were awarded time and a half for work after 8 hours in one day; discontinuance of the 10% bonus for work on Saturdays and Sundays; and an increase of 5c per hour to compensate for the loss of pay caused by the elimination of the bonus.

Wage issues in dispute were deferred, pending further study by the Board.

BIG NEWS
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Fla. Workers Start Tomato Pack Rolling At Campbells Soup

Camden, N. J.—In spite of the angry howls and threats of the press, police and Ku Klux Klan of Orlando, Florida, 434 members of Local 4 stuck firmly to their guns—making a 26-hour trip to get to the Campbells Soup plant here to help process the vital tomato pack. The Florida workers, who are unemployed during the Summer months, will stay in Camden till October 1, the close of the tomato pack, and then return to work on their home grounds.

The War Manpower Commission made the arrangements for the Campbells Soup Co. and UCAPAWA to recruit and transport these workers. Meanwhile, Int. Vice-Pres. Otis Nation, who played an important role in helping the Campbells Soup Co. to secure the needed manpower, was hauled into the Orlando court and charged with violating the Florida Emigrant Agent Law. (See story on Page 5.)

A JOYFUL DAY

Sunday, August 1—the day of the arrival of the Florida workers in Camden—was a jubilant day for Local 80 and the Campbells Soup Co. The arrival of the Local 4 members by special train (paid for by the Company) was the fruit of the cooperation of Labor, Management and Government to relieve the manpower shortage in a war production area.

"Welcome, Brothers — we're glad to have you here!" called Ambler Bailey, Negro Shop Steward of Local 80, to the 434 Negro workers from Florida, as the train came to a halt in Camden.

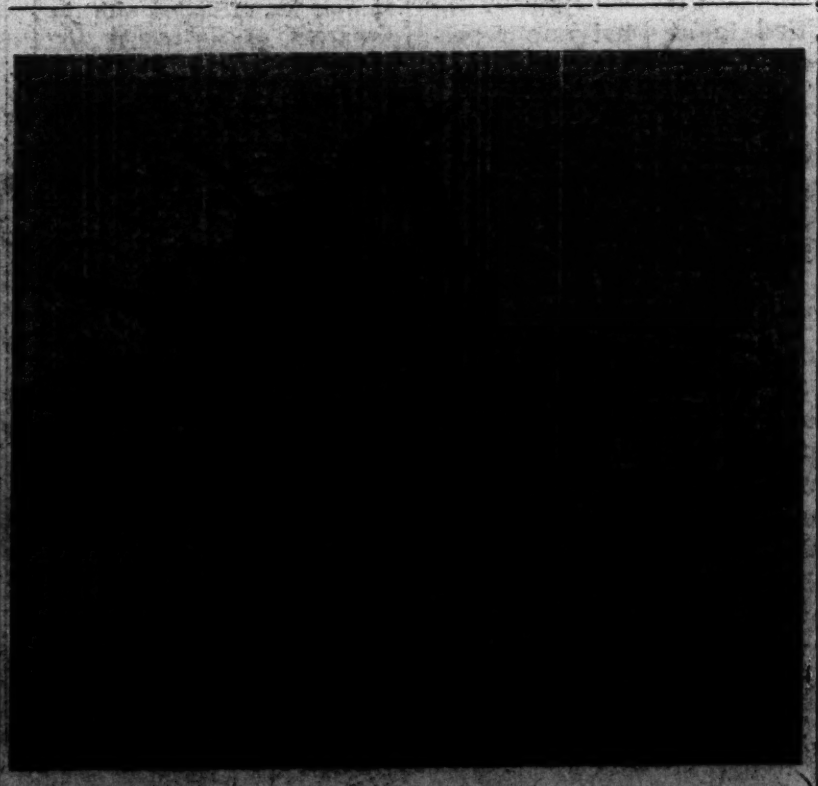
Smiling faces gleamed everywhere as the men, tired and hungry after 26 hours of riding in the crowded coaches, quietly walked off the train. To the workers

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

72% Vote UCAPAWA In American Tobacco Poll

By Edwin McCrea, Int. Rep.

Charleston, S. C.—A campaign that started over a year ago to organize the Charleston cigar factory of the American Tobacco Company wound up in a whirlwind campaign that swept the CIO Tobacco Organizing Committee, UCAPAWA, to victory in the NLRB election held Aug. 5th.



From the Southern Patriot

Seventy-two per cent of the votes went to UCAPAWA. 1,067 votes were cast for our Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, 239 for the AFL and 114 for no union. The score on the first NLRB election ever held in Charleston reflects the strong support received by the CIO in the plant, both white and Negro, and the defeat suffered by the AFL in its last minute attempts to split CIO support by a desperate appeal to race prejudice.

From the beginning, UCAPAWA stuck to the issues effecting the working conditions and wages of the workers and their best interests as loyal citizens of a nation at war. We did not engage in name calling and mud slinging as did the AFL.

Conrad Espe, Executive Vice-President; Edwin McCrea, Int. Rep., and Owen Whitfield, Int. Vice-President, greeted the election results with the following statement to the press: "We are gratified at the victory of

(Contined on Page 3, Col. 1)

Amalgamation Program For Locals 5, 7 and 226

By Donald Henderson, General President

WE are pleased to print here the decisions of the International Executive Board of UCAPAWA on the amalgamation of Locals 5 (San Francisco, Calif.), 7 (Seattle, Wash.) and 226 (Portland Ore.), the salmon canning division of our Union:

1. Following conversations, conferences and various reports extending over a period of approximately three years, concerning themselves with the question of the amalgamation of Locals 5, 7, and 226, the following decisions shall be effective immediately pertaining to the aforementioned Locals.

TO STRENGTHEN UNION

2. These decisions by the International Executive Board of the UCAPAWA, CIO, are taken to strengthen the membership and the administration of the canned salmon, non-resident workers in their struggles to achieve more adequate benefits and more efficient administration, and to aid in meeting the problems growing out of the war.

3. The powers under which the following decisions are made derived from the Constitution and By-Laws of the UCAPAWA, CIO, adopted and amended at the Fourth National Convention held in Chicago, October, 1942, and as stated in Article IV, Section 1 and Section 2.

NEW CHARTER

charters granted to Locals 5, 7 and 226 are hereby revoked, and a new charter is hereby issued to a new Amalgamated Local to be known as the "UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA, LOCAL 7." This new Amalgamated Local shall have jurisdiction over all present and future members now covered by Locals 5, 7 and 226. To it shall adhere, except as hereinafter provided, all rights, records, funds and privileges and powers of administration which have been exercised individually by the aforementioned locals in the past, subject to the supervision of the International Executive Board and Officers, as provided for in the International Constitution.

The present Administration and present Constitution and By-Laws of Local 7, except as hereinafter provided for, shall govern the new Amalgamated Local 7.

The present elections now in process of taking place, and the present Constitutional Amendments now in process of being submitted for approval by the membership of Local 7 shall be completed. Those officers duly elected, and those amendments duly approved, shall be the officers and Constitution under which the new Local 7 shall operate for the ensuing year, except as hereinafter provided and further provided that:

(a) All members in good standing in Locals 5 and 226 shall have the right to vote in these elections, and on these amendments as provided for in the present Constitution of Local 7; and

(b) Locals 5 and 226 shall have the right to nominate candidates for the offices provided for in Local 7's Constitution, or offices hereinafter provided.

BRANCH OFFICES

5. The Amalgamated Local shall establish branch offices where determined as necessary, one to be at San Francisco, to be adequately financed in accordance with the volume of work or activity. It is understood that the budget of any branch shall be considered and adjusted annually with the general budget of the Amalgamated Local. No branch shall operate indefinitely as a financial liability to the headquarters.

Whether or not a separate branch shall be established for Portland, Oregon, shall be discussed further with the officers and members of the Amalgamated Local 7, and must have the approval of the International Executive Board.

6. Pending election of officers and business agents of the Amalgamated Local, Sister Rose Dellama shall remain as agent of Local 7 in San Francisco branch office. It is also approved that the Executive Council of the Negotiation Committee be authorized to call the branch agent if her presence is needed in the headquarters.

7. During the process of consolidating the amalgamation of these locals, the present Secretary-Treasurer of Local 226 shall be appointed by the Amalgamated Local 7 as its Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, in order to assist in straightening out the affairs of Local 226, clearing up any complaints, wage claims and any other matters growing out of the present season's work.

8. Each branch shall be entitled to at least one representative on the Negotiating Committee.

ADMINISTRATION CENTRALIZED

9. All records of salmon cannery workers in Local 5, and Local 226 will be shipped to and filed in Local 7. All lining up of crews and dispatching for Alaska shall take place in the Seattle headquarters. In other words, administration for salmon cannery non-resident workers of Alaska shall be centralized in the Seattle headquarters, to avoid duplication of work, overlapping, and unnecessary expenses incurred.

This is a logical step in view of the fact that all shipment of cannery crews to Alaska will be done in Seattle, and none will be shipped out of San Francisco and Portland. When crew requisitions are received in Seattle for canneries where Local 5 members had jurisdiction in [illegible] lists are immediately to be sent to the San Francisco Branch. As soon as the officials of the headquarters' branch are notified as to the shipping and dispatching date, the San Francisco Branch is to be notified by wire to that effect. The Branch will register and list men who have seniority in these canneries which information will be sent to the Seattle Dispatcher.

DISPATCHING CREWS

10. The delegate of every cannery crew shall attend to the dispatching of his crew. If the present delegate is not available, the delegate of last year's operation, or any member of that crew with seniority rights can be designated to help in the dispatching of crew. If necessary, the crew shall designate floor men to keep the crew in line and to watch the dispatching. The Delegate and foreman shall always be present in the dispatching hall during the dispatching of their crews, and shall be ready to give any information the dispatcher might require of them, but at no time shall they interfere with the dispatcher.

11. For purposes of dispatching, all book members of the Amalgamated Union shall be considered equal in strict accord with the union principles of seniority.

ELECTION OF FOREMEN

12. The following method of election of foremen shall be adopted;

(a) The cannery crew elects the foremen.

(b) The Union shall support the foremen elected by the crew. If there is any deadlock with the company the case will be submitted to an arbitrator or conciliator.

(c) To protect minorities the racial quota shall apply to foremen when available and members of the crew, provided, however, that quotas shall not be filled in such a way as to give preference to men over regular members with seniority or preferential rights.

13. The San Francisco Branch in addition to its work for the salmon workers shall concentrate on taking care of the sardine, and tortilla workers and shall be part-time organizer of field workers between Salinas and the San Francisco Bay areas inclusive. The new United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, Local 7, and the International Office will work out organizing campaigns and make financial arrangements for carrying out such campaigns in these fields.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

14. All officers of the new Amalgamated Local 7, including its branch agents, shall be elected on a coast-wide basis.

Candidates for any branch office must have resided in the place where the branch is located and must have been active in the affairs of the branch for at least six months.

Candidates must be members in good standing of Local 5, or Local 7, or Local 226, or the Amalgamated Local for at least two years.

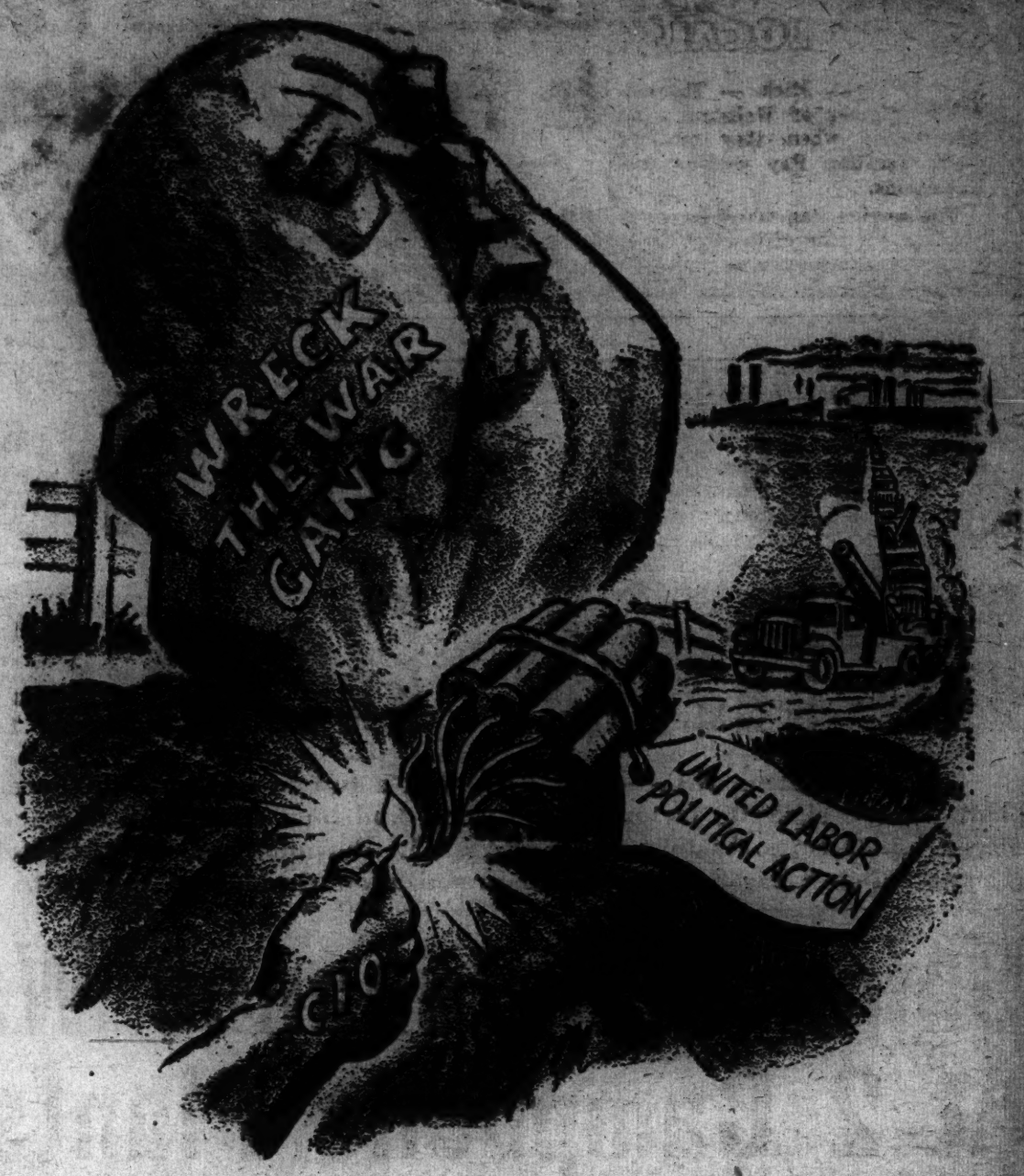
15. No foreman can run for a major office or for branch agent or be a member of the Negotiating Committee.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

16. Constitutional amendments in the new Local 7 must be submitted to a referendum vote by secret ballot. The members vote as they arrive from Alaska from August to September 30. Voting procedure in the San Francisco Branch for members in good standing, not going to Alaska, shall be:

(a) The Branch shall conduct voting for the period of one week, during the period of time that the voting is conducted at the Seat-

(Continued on Page 8)



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Notes from the LOCALS

281 Detroit, Mich. — The employees of Websters wore big smiles when they received their Vacation Pay without any deductions.

The service flag which hangs in the lobby of the office with eight stars for our boys, was made and donated in honor of Sister Anna Karbina's son who is serving Uncle Sam.

At the last meeting held, Clara Lemanski gave a fine report on the CIO Convention, to which she was a delegate, held here in Detroit in the later part of June. Our president, Martha Drapuski, was honorably mentioned for selling the most bonds among the members of the various locals. Ours was the local which sold the most.

by Olga Goetch, Press Agent

71 Van Wert, Ohio — Mrs. Ethel Mocabie of our local just passed away. She is sadly missed by all her friends.

Miss Martha Font of this local has joined the WAVES and has left for New York where she will be stationed for some time.

Our President, Mr. Isaac Stahl, has been out of work, because of his two illnesses in the past four weeks.

Local 71 received that long awaited vacation check last week.

by Mrs. Nina Stahl, Pr. Ag.

American Tobacco Election

UCAPAWA, which we had every reason to expect it, but we are particularly pleased with the number of votes cast for UCAPAWA, that is 72% of the total, which reflects an overall preference for UCAPAWA in all departments of the American Tobacco Company.

"Now that the Union is established as an organized group of the Charleston citizens it intends to live up to its obligations to the workers and expects to contribute in full measure to peaceful labor relations in Charleston."

NO SPLITS MADE

In spite of the overwhelming rejection of the AFL who entered in the closing days of the campaign with the publicly declared purpose of splitting the unity of the workers and driving out the CIO, the AFL leaders continue to spout off in sour grape fashion against the Union that is the workers' choice. One of the AFL henchmen in this campaign was announced as a direct representative of William Hutcheson of the Carpenters and Joiners Union, who hoped to capture the box department for their craft union.

But if the AFL's bankrupt leadership in this campaign underestimated the unity and intelligence of the workers in this campaign, they are making even more serious mistake now in thinking they can in any way prevent the CIO, with the protection of the Federal Government, from getting a just contract and building the union in all departments in the plant.

"We only have one simple and straight-forward program for the workers at the tobacco plant," said Brother Espe in an interview with the Charleston News and Courier, "and that is a contract signed by the American Tobacco Company and the CIO union covering wages, hours and working conditions, substantial wage increases; job security through seniority rights for all workers; improvements in vacation pay and schedule; improving the working conditions; lightening the work loads; and the setting up of proper grievance machinery.

"To the management, the city administration of Charleston and the citizens generally, we pledge an all-out production for the prosecution of the war after we have won the election."

Special mention should be made of those who contributed valuable assistance to the success of this campaign. They include Karen Morley of Hollywood fame, Brother Arthur O'Day, Patrolman of the NMU in Charleston and the men of the merchant marine. Brothers Whitfield and McCrea conducted the campaign and were valuably assisted by the National Offices and Brother Con Espe who was here to direct the windup.

Local 69 Sets Pace In Political Action

By Ray Le How, Local 69

Lima, Ohio—We of Local 69 have long thought that it would be much easier to get the right kind of legislation by electing the right kind of men rather than trying to reason with the wrong kind after they have been elected.

Our experience last Fall and Winter trying to prevent the passage of laws which we considered bad, showed this to be correct.

Having received no consideration from our representatives, neither in Congress nor the Ohio Assembly, we laid plans to elect representatives at the next election, who at least were not reactionary.

START POLITICAL WORK

Actual work on this plan started with the naming of a Legislative Committee of which Int. Vice-Pres. Evelyn Marks, President of our Local, was made chairman, and a Political Activities Committee, of which I was made chairman.

The election of national and State officers being more than a year away, we turned our attention to consideration of city affairs.

A canvass of our members showed that only one out of every three was registered, so we started to compile through the stewards a list of all who were not registered to tell them to get themselves on the eligible voters list.

At this point in our work, the Allen County Industrial Council, of which we are members, decided to see that all CIO members in the city were registered. We laid aside our plan to work with them. The names of all in the CIO were listed and then checked against the list of the Board of Elections. How many we got out, I do not know, but I'm certain that we got some.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

A Committee of Public Relations was set up in County Council, with representatives in it from all the locals. Sister Marks, who is a member of the Executive Board of the council, represented our local.

A Town Hall meeting was planned by this committee to acquaint the public with our ideas.

James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO, will speak on "Labor and the War Effort." Ted Silvey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Ohio CIO Council, will also speak.

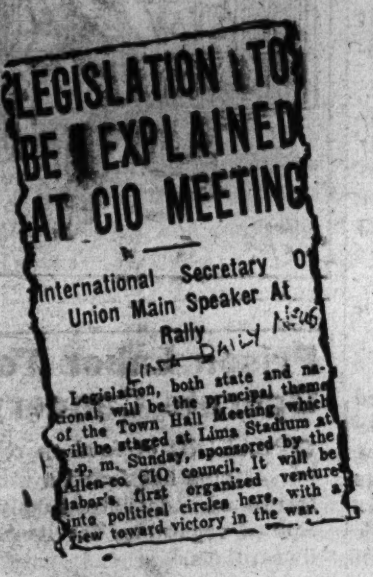
Victor H. Barnes, OPA Price Officer with headquarters in Toledo, will speak on Price Control. With him will be several more officers from the OPA.

A band has been secured to furnish music for the program and the Gomar Quartet, with Mrs. Clyde Welty (alto), will give a vocal program.

A flag will be raised by the VFW.

All candidates for nomination have been invited to the meeting and will be introduced to those attending. Time will not allow them the opportunity to speak.

A reception committee, at which our Local will be well represented, will meet the speakers of the meeting and a discussion of problems, both national and local, is expected. A dinner for the speakers and the committee will follow.


LEGISLATION TO BE EXPLAINED AT CIO MEETING

International Secretary Of Union Main Speaker At Rally

Legislation, both state and national, will be the principal theme of the Town Hall Meeting, which will be staged at Lima Stadium at 2 p. m. Sunday, sponsored by the Allen-co. CIO council. It will be Labor's first organized venture into political circles here, with a view toward victory in the war.

CIO Political Action is reported in the Lima press.

WIDE ADVERTISING

The Town Hall Meeting was advertised in our local paper continuously, since it was started. Hand bills have been given out at all shops for three weeks. Locals 69 and 70 got out the bills for the third and last week. There were 16,000 of them. We wish to thank the UAW for the use of their equipment and room while getting them out. Those in their office doubly deserve our thanks. The committee from our Local did a fine job and we assure them that we appreciate the work that they did. They, too, have our thanks.

This we have done; we have tried to make sure that those who fight for freedom in many foreign lands, upon their return home, may have the freedom for which they fought.

Local 91 To Visit Congressmen

New Orleans, La.—Local 91, composed of cigar workers, is taking a leading part in supporting the newly formed CIO Political Action Committee, which is directing the political work of all the New Orleans CIO unions and from which representatives will be chosen to organize a committee representing all organized labor bodies in the city including the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, and all other recognized labor groups.

DELEGATIONS TO CONGRESSMEN

At a recent meeting of nearly 200 CIO leaders, Mrs. Rose Schneider, President of Local 91, was among the first to pledge full support by organizing delegations to visit Congressmen and Senators from New Orleans. Sister Schneider's pledge was in response to a request from the CIO Regional Director, Fred C. Pieper, head of the local CIO Committee. Every CIO local union in the city is pledged to send delegations, write letters, circulate petitions and in every way possible let our national law-makers know how organized labor feels about the anti-labor laws passed during the recent session of Congress.

The first delegation from Local 91, which is already taking steps to arrange conferences with the two Congressmen from New Orleans are as follows: Mrs. Rose Schneider, Mrs. Catherine Snell, Mrs. Stella DeNille, and Mrs. Regina Bozonier.

TOBACCO DIVISION

There Ain't No Such Animal!

"Come out from behind those whiskers, Mr. Foreman," said the Camel workers. The decisive vote for UCAPAWA at the Reynolds plant showed that the workers were not fooled by the "no-union" propaganda of the Company stooges. The above cartoon was printed by the Union in a full-page ad appearing in the Winston-Salem press.

2 To 1 Vote UCAPAWA

(Continued from Page 1)

of the votes cast in Unit 1. A majority of the votes cast in Unit 2 were for unions. Under these circumstances, it is clear that a new election will have to be held to determine whether the CIO or no union has a majority in Unit 2. Since the workers in the plant as a whole voted two to one for UCAPAWA, we have no doubt as to the outcome of the election."

Regional Director E. L. Sandefur similarly pointed out that the election returns indicate "beyond doubt an ultimate victory for the CIO in a run-off election which is sure to be held."

ANTI-UNION FIGHT

The Reynolds campaign was marked by well organized opposition of the no-union group, dubbed by UCAPAWA the "foreman-company" group, which through radio, newspaper ads and rumors in the plant, sought to convince the workers that they were "satisfied" with the existing conditions, pulling out every hoary argument about a paternalistic company; that CIO meant John L. Lewis and strikes, fantastic dues upwards of $20 a month and control by outsiders.

The AFL was victor only in the flamboyance of its campaign in paid ads and over the radio, largely concerned with trying to smear UCAPAWA as a bunch of bean-picking radicals. Since Reynolds workers are proud of their victory gardens and their support of the war, this propaganda was a dud.

RESPONSIBLE PROGRAM

UCAPAWA succeeded in setting forth its responsible program in supporting the Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and in its sober building of a union in Reynolds to correct long-standing grievances stemming largely from the system of foremen-rule on wages and conditions. A full-page ad in the paper headlined: "Over 1,000,000 CIO members are in the Armed Services. They want no strikes in wartime—they want union protection in peacetime." This is typical of the tone set in the CIO campaign.

Decisive wave of CIO organization set in at the time of a shutdown around June 23. The shutdown was caused by the refusal of management to meet with worker's committees to settle grievances of inequalities in wage and back-breaking work loads.

Agreement of the company to settle these grievances if workers returned to work was largely unfulfilled. UCAPAWA immediately applied for an election to gain bargaining rights.

Over a period of 25 years, AFL had failed in organization. They appeared as intervenor in the election some ten days after the stoppage was settled.

FAILED TO INCITE

Most convincing to the Reynold workers was the work of the UCAPAWA girls who for 10 days appeared at the gates between every shift and at lunch hours, both at night and day, handing out literature and talking with the workers. These scenes often took the form of loud-mouthed "no-union" people abusing the girls, even going to lengths of kicking them. But the CIO people were never incited. This undoubtedly deeply impressed the tens and hundreds of silent people who simply stood around observing these scenes. It is these "quiet" people, thoroughly intimidated by years of company rule and not yet familiar with CIO who undoubtedly hold the balance of power. Their swing to CIO has set in, slow but steady. It is their vote which will determine the final outcome in the run-off elections.

ILLEGAL ACTS

The company in its desperation to stop organization, even went to the lengths of breaking the law. On July 24, they openly issued a letter to employees urging them in thinly veiled language to vote "no-union," NLRB Regional Director W. M. Aicher wired CIO on July 28 that he would sustain a protest of the election on these grounds alone.

Organizers in the Reynolds campaign, led by President Henderson, Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane, and CIO Regional Director E. L. Sandefur, are: Frank Hargrove, Barney Henley, Bill De Berry, Clara Hutcheson and Evelyn Marks.

Wages Up At Websters: 5% Rise Plus Back Pay

Detroit, Mich.—A 5-percent increase was granted to all factory employees of the Webster Eisenlohr Company, members of Local 281, by the Regional War Labor Board. The increase is retroactive to March 8, 1943; average back pay now being netted by the girls ranges from $32.50 to $45.00.

Since the cigar workers of Local 281 have been with UCAPAWA, wage increases in the plant have totalled 26%. The first contract with Websters was signed in May, 1941.

This latest increase was granted at the joint request of the Union and Company after two meetings were held with the U. S. Conciliation Service. Collective bargaining for the increase began last February.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Gerber Dispute Heard By Board

Fremont, Mich. — The dispute case between Local 30 and Gerber's Baby Foods was heard by a tri-partite panel of the Regional War Labor Board on July 30. Points at issue include recognition, seniority, Union security, mandatory check-off and wages.

Mr. Leonard Woodcock, Sub-regional Director of UAW-CIO, represented labor on the panel. Local 30 was represented by Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark and the Executive Shop Committee: Alta Fowler, John Keister, Roe Klingler, Marion Redder and Gertrude Potter.

"Taking old Gerber to town," the Local 30 spokesmen described their long list of grievances against the Company since the Union first won bargaining rights in October, 1939. The Union has been negotiating with Gerber's since the expiration of their third contract in November, 1942. After several months of negotiations with the help of the U.S. Conciliation Service, no agreement was reached, and the case was certified to the Regional WLB.

UNION'S DEMANDS

On the issue of recognition, the Union is demanding that the Company recognize all factory workers as the bargaining unit. It has been the practice of the Company to refuse such recognition to employees who have been with the Company less than 30 to 46 weeks.

The Union further demands a 30-day probationary period for all new employees, after which they should be placed on the seniority list.

Because of the anti-Union activities of the Company, Local 30 is determined to win the approval of the WLB for a mandatory check-off provision in the next contract.

Notes from LOCALS

Old Fashioned Get Together

18 DeKalb, Ill—We had an old-fashioned get-together on August 5 at Hopkins Park, just outside the city limits. Approximately 250 people present, and an enjoyable time was had by all. Music and dancing were the order of the evening, and refreshing drinks were served.

Short talks were made by Brothers Enoch Royalty and Curtis Dowden. Brother Jack Fox was with us and made a fine talk as usual. His main points were along the lines of what the Union had accomplished to date and what could be expected in the near future.

The slogan adopted at the meeting was: "Make 1943 the banner pack at Plant 111."

By W. H. Wheeler, Press Agent

Increases Granted Canneries by WLB

Five and ten cent increases were granted to 9 firms in Colorado and Idaho by the Ninth Regional War Labor Board on August 5. The rulings were made under the authority granted the Regional WLB by the "canning directive" issued by the Director of Economic Stabilization to relieve the critical manpower shortage in food processing industries.

Prison Labor To Operate Cannery

SPEAKING of food shortages —Maine has found a way to insure an adequate supply of canned vegetables for its State institutions.

Inmates of the South Warren prison will construct and then operate a cannery which will be supplied with vegetables grown in the prison's own Victory Gardens. Conditions indicate the cannery will be Open Shop.

PAMPHLET AID IN KEEPING TAB ON CONGRESS

The Senate voting records, together with the voting records of all members of the House, are now available in pamphlet form in the CIO publication, "Keeping Score—To Win The War."

This pamphlet includes a special letter from Pres. Philip Murray; articles on what can be done to make Congressmen change their minds and their votes, and how to do it; practical information on registering to vote; and a full description of all major issues referred to in the voting record.

It is an invaluable manual for CIO legislative and political activity.

Order at once from the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Prices: 5c per copy; 100 for $4.25; 500 for $18; 1,000 for $30.

Rep. Outland Okayed By Local 78 Delegation

Salinas, Calif.—Congressman Outland, representing the 11th District in the State of California, told representatives of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, and small farmers that he has voted for the common man since he has been in Congress and will continue to do so.

Outland has a perfect voting record. He did not participate in the first meeting of the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer due to the urgency of other committee business but assured the group that he is a member of the Consumer Committee and expects to participate fully in all its activities.

Various phases of the past anti-labor record of Congress were explained by Outland. He called to our attention that since the hearings before the Committee on Labor regarding absenteeism, nothing much had been heard about that bugaboo raised by the reactionaries to discredit labor.

Outland emphasized the fact that labor must unite around a program to elect members of Congress who are devoted to the win-the-war program of our President and to the cause of the common man.

The meeting expressed unanimous approval of his actions in the past and pledged their support to him as long as he continues to follow his present course of action.

Present from Local 78 at the meeting were Louis and Eula Whitney, Pete Wolber, Ethel Alcorn, Secretary, Charles Law, International Representative, and Dixie Tiller, International Vice-President.

Arizona Governor Whacks Anti-Labor "Outside Agitators"

Phoenix, Ariz. (FP) — Here's one for the Man-Bites-Dog Dept. Gov. Sidney P. Osborn, whose determination to be fair to labor has won him acclaim outside his own State, stood up at a Combined Service Clubs luncheon and attacked one of the speakers as an "outside agitator" coming into the State to stir up hatred of labor.

The speaker was Vice-Pres. Ralph W. Carney of the Coleman Lamp & Stove Co., Wichita, Kans. His address, entitled "Industry Goes to War," was so virulently anti-labor that Osborn termed it a "political conspiracy to set class against class in speeches attacking labor by very able speakers who are being sent about the country." He asked for an opportunity to "give the other side of the story."

Later he told reporters: "It always makes me furious when I hear a speaker such as Mr. Carney attack the farmers and labor as he did, and attempt to give the impression that industry alone is doing its share in fighting this war."

Wallace Hits American Fascists; Praises Labor

By Federated Press

Detroit, Mich. (FP) — The plainest denunciation of American fascists by any one in authority came from Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace in an address to 14,000 Detroiters July 25th, under AFL, CIO and liberal auspices. Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, introduced him.

"There are powerful groups," Wallace said, "who hope to take advantage of the President's concentration on the war effort to destroy everying he has accomplished on the domestic front over the last 10 years. Some people call these powerful groups American fascists."

DENOUNCES IMPERIALISTS

The postwar plans of Wall Street he described as an "international jungle of gangster governments operated behind the scenes by power-crazed money-mad imperialists."

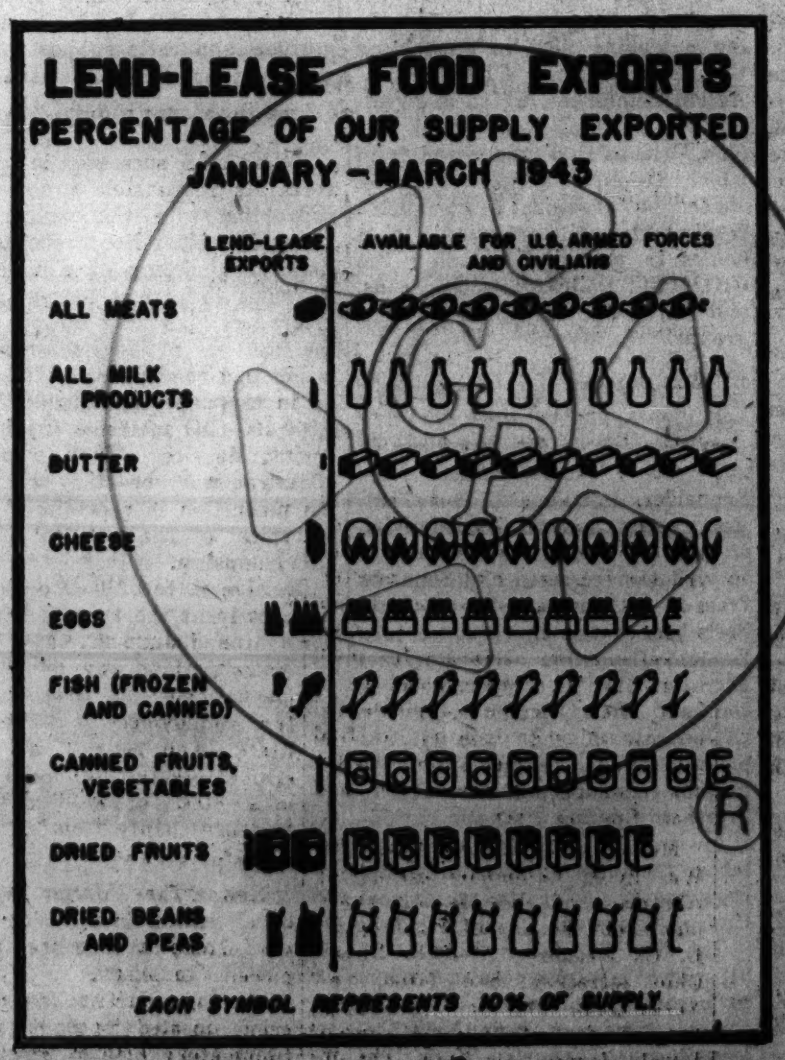
Pro-fascist radio demagogues of the Father Coughlin, Gerald L. K. Sm type he called "midget Hitlers here who continually attack labor" and said they are "enemies of America." He denounced those who would make "Washington a way station to Wall Street."

LAUDS LABOR'S RECORD

Labor's performance he praised elaborately, saying that "97% of labor has cooperated 100% with our government.

Greatest applause came when he said, "We must become better acquainted with our new friends, the Russians." His confession that "I believe in our democratic capitalistic system, but it must be a capitalism of abundance and full employment," roused few cheers.

Both soldiers and workers, he said, "want to see the great new war plants converted into plants producing peacetime goods" after the war.



This chart, released by OWI, shows the proportion of food supplies exported to our Allies between January and March, 1942, under lend-lease and the amount available for American armed forces and civilians. *(Federated Pictures.)*

40c Minimum Set For Fruit And Vegetable Ind. —Pecan Workers Affected

New York City — The establishment of a 40c minimum wage for the Fruit and Vegetable Packing and Farm Products Assembling Industry, was recommended to the Wage and Hour Division of the Dept. of Labor by a hearing held here on July 27 by Industry Committee Number 62.

The establishment of the minimum wage is in accordance with the Wagner Act which provides that a minimum of 40c be established in the various industries covered by the Act by Industry Committee hearings before 1945.

Covered by this new recommendation are industries engaged in the assembling and preparing for market of fresh fruits and vegetables, and other farm and related products. It includes nut shelling and cotton compresses. Present wages in these industries are generally higher than 40c per hour, with the outstanding exception of pecan shelling plants in Texas, which are paying, in most cases, less than 40c.

UCAPAWA PRESENT

Labor representatives at the Industry Committee hearings included: Executive Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe; Int. Vice-Pres. Lewis Bentzley; Margarita Rendon, Pres. Local 172, and Marie Wells, of Local 2.

President Donald Henderson, appearing as a witness, made the following recommendations to the Committee:

1—The establishment of a 40c minimum in the industry;

2—Maintenance of present differentials—that is, where the minimum does not exist, individual increases should be proportionate when raising wages to the new level;

3—Where the establishment of a 40c minimum requires price ceiling adjustments, that recommendation be made to the OPA to raise the price ceilings in order to enable the industry to pay higher wages.

PECAN WAGES

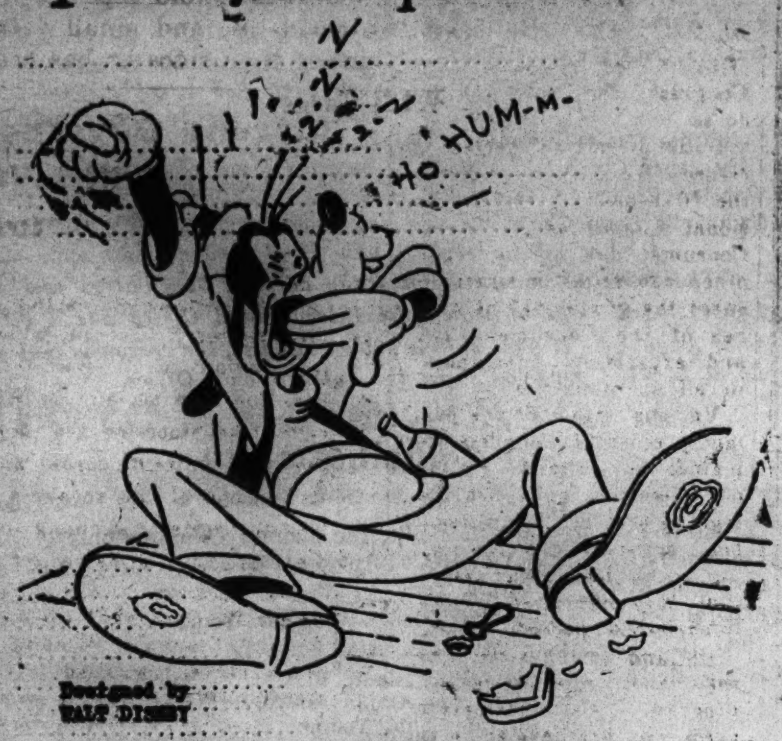
Speaking for the workers engaged in pecan operations in San Antonio, Texas, Margarita Rendon, Pres. Local 172, pointed out that unless the 40c minimum were put into effect the members of Local 172 would not be able to get raises in the new contract now being negotiated with the company.

MARGARITA RENDON

"Since 1939 living conditions in San Antonio have gone up 23 per cent," Sister Rendon told the Committee, "and wages are now only 32c an hour, which amounts to $12 a week. This is very little compared with living conditions. The argument that the management puts up to our negotiating committee is that they have a lot of competition, but they are willing to pay 40c as long as the other fellows pay it. So if this Committee recommends 40c as the minimum, we will be able to get the raise in our contract."

The Industry Committee voted 21 to 3 in favor of the 40c minimum.

a goofy lunch pulls your punch!



Designed by WALT DISNEY

THIS IS A GOOD BOX LUNCH

A half-pint of milk. Two meat or cheese sandwiches on whole wheat or enriched bread. A raw carrot and an orange. Cookies or other dessert.

By U. S. Labor Press Service

Hollywood—Pluto finds out the hard way that a coke and a sandwich aren't enough for a full day's work. This is one of three colored posters, 13 x 19 inches, designed by the Disney studios for use in war plants, under sponsorship of the Nutrition in Industry Committee, War Food Administration. They are obtainable only from George Rice and Sons, 320 Crocker St., Los Angeles, at 4 cents each. With the imprint of the union or company added, they may be obtained at 4 cents each in lots of 500 or more; 5 cents each for smaller lots.

Soldier In No. Africa Casts Ballot For Labor

Camden, N. J.—Here is how one overseas soldier feels about organized labor. The following letter, postmarked May 22, just reached Carmen Parente, Chief Steward of Local 80 and labor candidate for City Commissioner in the May elections:

Somewhere in North Africa
May 18, 1943

Hello, Carmen Parente—

Perhaps I should introduce myself before writing further. I am a resident of the 12th Ward and am now proudly serving in Uncle Sam's Army in North Africa.

Today I received the official absentee service ballot. My previous political activity in the 12th Ward was quite considerable (in my own words). I cast my absentee ballot for you and have already sent it in for censorship and then to be mailed by air mail. No doubt, election is over as you are reading this. Here is my sincerest wishes, you are a successful candidate as you are reading this. I trust you will overlook my boldness in wishing to contact you after the war, I had many acquaintances before I was inducted and would like to make several more when I return.

I notice that "Labor" was your slogan in the elections. I was always interested in labor. One of my best friends, John Tisa, of Camden, was a labor advocate. (Editor's note: John Tisa was a UCAPAWA International Representative before his induction in the army.) I usually accepted his invitations to various meetings. Do you know him? I believe he, too, answered Uncle Sam's induction call.

By my name, you may detect I am of Italian descent. I was born in Camden. I trust you don't mind my asking you if you, too, are of that descent.

As the newspapers probably are announcing at home, we have soundly defeated the Axis aggressors here. I had my part in action and thank the good Lord for taking good care of me. We are ready for Uncle Sam's next order.

Answer when you can.

Your friend,
Corp. Joseph R. Guarino

Brother Parente's answer follows:

Hello Joseph Guarino:

I am perhaps the most surprised person in Camden today; first, because I received your letter—now practically three months after it was written; and secondly, because it was such a splendid letter.

Yes, I have lost the election and was very downhearted at first because Labor could not be represented in the City Commission. We may have failed in electing a particular labor candidate, but labor in America has not fallen down on the job. We are doing all in our power to keep our "no strike" pledge to our Commander-in-Chief. Our Labor-Management Committee is working very hard to get new ideas on producing the goods faster and better.

We are putting a lot of our money in War Bonds, and last, but not least, labor has manned the ships that bring you guns, ammunition, food, etc., for Victory in '43.

Labor is looking forward to your homecoming and I can assure you, we will have a place in the industrial and social life for you that will make you proud of us.

Yes, Johnny Tisa answered Uncle Sam's induction call, and I can readily say that, as a good labor leader, he will also make a good soldier.

This is all for this time and hoping to hear from you soon.

Your friend,
Carmen Parente

Nation Held On False Charge Of "Recruiting" Fla. Workers

Orlando, Fla.—In a vicious attack against the Union and the war effort, Orlando authorities last week arrested Int. Vice-Pres. Otis Nation for alleged violation of the Florida Emigrant Agent Law. Nation was charged with "recruiting" 434 Union members to work in the Campbells Soup plant in Camden, N. J., whereas the actual recruiting of the workers was carried out through the War Manpower Commission. UCAPAWA is requesting the WMC offices in Washington to take a direct stand in the case.

Preliminary hearings will be held on August 13; counsel for the defense is Bradford Williams. Meanwhile, Nation is out of jail with -2,000 bail posted.

ATTACK AGAINT UNION

The arrest, which was instigated by the Florida citrus growers and packers associations in an attempt to weaken the Union before the Fall season begins, has made front page headlines in the Orlando papers, at the expense of news of the war. The powerful hand of the citrus associations is evidenced in the all-out cooperation which they received from State authorities, county police, Ku Klux Klan and even the local draft boards.

Public opinion, on the other hand, seems to be running counter to the press propaganda. "Up until the arrest was made," said Nation, "I was extremely worried about the reaction of the people in this case, but we have found more friends, non-union, AFL and small business people, than we knew we had."

TRIED INTIMIDATION

The Florida authorities tried every conceivable underhand method to prevent the members of Local 4, who had signed up to work in Camden, from leaving the State. Many of the men were picked up by the Sheriff's office. and held for questioning. Others were given short notice to appear at their draft boards for physical examinations preceding induction into the army, although the work for which they had signed up is essential war work. Despite these terroristic acts, however, 434 workers left Orlando on July 31 and are now working at Campbells Soup.

Local 4 members are virtually all unemployed during the summer months due to slack season in citrus. They were recruited for work at Campbells from August 1 to October 1 to help process the tomato pack, a large percentage of which goes into army rations. This recruiting was the result of labor - management - government cooperation to relieve the manpower shortage in a war production area. The workers will return to their homes in Florida in October to resume their former jobs when the Fall season starts.

LAFF DEPT.

New York (FP)—The real cause of inflation, according to Fred I. Kent, banker and chairman of the Postwar Planning Committee of Commerce & Industry Assn., is that the workers eat more than they should. Speaking at a luncheon July 22, Kent said:

"The great increase in wages resulted in enormous buying by those who received them. It resulted also in an increased consumption of food beyond necessity, which has made the food problem more difficult than it need to have been."

He called for repeal of the Wagner Act and for a new law which would be "fair to labor, fair to employers and fair to the public."

CIO Approves Aid To Trade Unionists In Occupied Europe

A plan whereby 5,000,000 CIO members throughout the United States will give $1,293,400 through their war relief program, and in conjunction with the AFL, to European workers who have led the underground fight against Nazism and Fascism, and especially to their families and dependents, was approved last week by the National CIO War Relief Committee meeting in Philadelphia.

The assistance will not be limited to trade union leaders or members, it was pointed out by Irving Abramson, Chairman of the CIO War Relief Committee, but it will be extended to all possible groups and individuals suffering at the hands of the enemy.

The peoples aided will be in Poland, France, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Austria, Germany, Norway, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Last year, Abramson said, the CIO and AFL jointly earmarked $2,000,000 for special labor projects in England, Russia and China. The committee voted today to renew and enlarge these projects.

The new program for refugee relief behind Axis lines will be administered jointly by the CIO War Relief Committee and the United Nations Relief of the AFL, con the plan, and will be worked out tingent upon AFL's approval of in cooperation with the National War Fund.

This program was approved on July 13th by the President's War Relief Control Board.

Transmittal of funds for this purpose, the CIO War Relief Committee decided, will be based upon request for food, clothing, shelter, and transportation of individuals whose resistence to the Axis makes it either necessary for them to escape from the country or to have their income supplemented because of the inability to find jobs in the occupied country without endangering their own and their families lives.

Members of the National CIO War Relief Committee are Irving Abramson of New Jersey, chairman; John Brophy of Washington, D. C., treasurer; Ted F. Silvey, Ohio, secretary; Saul Mills, New York; John Phillips, Harrisburg, Pa.; August Scholle, Michigan; Harold Garno, New York. The national director of the committee is Monroe Sweetland, Washington, D. C.

Florida Workers' Trip

(Continued from Page 1)

and management of Campbells, they were the heroes of the day—victors of the battle raged for three days in Orlando, and which left the KKK, county police and citrus growers empty-handed and sullen.

UNION BROTHERS

Red, white and blue UCAPAWA buttons gleamed on every chest as the men walked down the platform. Here in Camden, every man stood shoulder to shoulder with his Union Brothers of Local 80. The Company and Union had agreed — every Florida worker would be covered by the Local 80 contract. The pay to start at 66½c per hour; time and a half for overtime; increases at regular intervals; complete protection by the Shop Stewards of both Locals. In addition, the Company was providing adequate and sanitary sleeping quarters.

Perhaps this was the clue which explains the ferocious rage which blew the lid off Orlando two days before the workers were scheduled to leave.

UCAPAWA and Campbells Soup had worked out a plan to shift unemployed workers from Florida to where they were urgently needed, in Camden. When all the plans had been made, a County Attorney suddenly appeared with a new law, made to order for the Florida citrus growers and packers associations — the Emigrant Agent Law — which forbids any but a government agency to recruit workers for employment outside of the State. The penalty for non-government recruiting, under the law, is a "fee" of $1,000, plus $500 for each county from which workers are recruited.

Neither the Union nor Campbells' backed down on their plans, but instead called in the War Manpower Commission to handle the recruiting. Orlando papers, however, insisted upon carrying inflammatory articles attacking the so-called "labor pirates." Spokesmen for the KKK personally threatened J. E. Heap, Jr., representative of the Company, and charges were made against Nation.

MEN DETERMINED

But close to 500 men had no intentions of being held back from their jobs. They were signed up, Union dues paid, clothes packed. They were determined to produce the food that was needed for victory.

On Saturday, July 31, the air was tense in Orlando. Police were everywhere, questioning and frisking every colored man with a suitcase. Neither Nation nor Heap could approach the railroad station, for fear of immediate arrest.

But 434 men boarded the special train. Their leaders were with them—Chief Steward, Rev. W. B. Shannon, and 55 Shop Stewards—all determined to go to work. And with them, a white friend and guide through the dark South, a man named Francois de Lacqueseaux ("The Chief") a merchant marine officer who was torpedoed five times in the past year and a staunch union man right down to his firmly planted feet. The special train left Orlando on schedule.

OFFICIALS MEET WORKERS

Upon the train's arrival in Camden on Sunday, officials of the War Manpower Commission, Company and Union met the workers. On the third floor of the large Campbells plant, the doors of the employees' cafeteria opened and the Florida workers filed in. Nostrils dilated with pleasure as the fragrance of baked ham, sliced to man's size, filled the air-conditioned cafeteria. The large glasses filled with thick tomato juice were evidence that the meal was "on the house".

After the meal was over, the men registered at the Company employment office and were then shown to their barracks, a spacious loft filled with army cots, accomodated with showers.

The men are all working now. As the young Rev. Shannon says: "We're going to do a real job here!"

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

Arizona Compress Joins UCAPAWA En Masse

By Paul Gardner, Int. Rep.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Workers at the Arizona Compress and Warehouse took the first steps in throwing off the chains of intrigue and slavery by joining UCAPAWA en masse July 29. This plant had been the toughest to unionize of the West Coast compresses and the last one to come into the Union.

During the 1941-42 season, UCAPAWA put on a drive in the plant only to lose by 8 votes. The loss was due to the Company's policy of favoritism, playing race against race, discrimination in classification pay and some intriguing skull-duggery where many bales of cotton disappeared, with the money split between the Gold Braid in the plant and a few favored employees.

The Union obtained a 10c per hour increase at the Western Compress in Phoenix in the early part of 1943, which left the management of the Arizona Compress far behind in wage schedules. In an effort to defeat the Union, the Company applied for a wage increase only to be turned down by the War Labor Board on the basis that a long history of a differential had existed between a non-Union plant and the Union plant. The WLB decided to send the case to Washington, D. C.

UNION HALTS STRIKE

The Company had the men to strike against the WLB, and the Union then moved in to keep the cotton rolling by resumption of production and aiding in settling the case. The men, disgusted with having no representation, joined the Union en masse and informed the Company they would begin work the next morning.

The plant is now operating, and an agreement has been drafted, calling for increased wages; time and a half for overtime after 8 hours and after 40 hours in one week; vacations with pay; grievance procedure; seniority; and a Union shop. The men are backing solidly behind the UCAPAWA negotiating committee and are determined to end the favoritism, race prejudice and bad working conditions in the plant.

There are 62 men working in the plant now, this being the off-season. During the peak this reaches a figure of 150.

UNION NEGOTIATORS

Members of the negotiating committee are John Olea, Horace Townsend and Aldine Henry, aided by Int. Rep. Paul Gardner. Special mention should be given to John Olea, a hard plugging Mexican Union man, who has led the way for the Arizona workers. Johnny has the makings of a real Union leader and keeps on his toes at all times.

John Olea, a leader of the Arizona Compress workers, and little Margie, who is proud to be the daughter of a Union man.

Wages at this plant have always been from 7½c to 10c below the Western wages, which are under Union agreement. The Arizona plant worked their men unlimited hours without overtime pay, whereas Western pays overtime rates for work after 8 hours in any one day or 48 hours in any one week.

The Union is negotiating at present with both compresses. The Western agreement expired on July 31, and Arizona joined UCAPAWA on July 29.

CIO Urges Labor Day Bond Drive

Washington, D. C.—The CIO has appealed to all affiliated unions to vigorously support the CIO-Treasury Department drive for a substantial purchase of War Bonds in celebration of Labor Day.

Members of each unit of the CIO, from the smallest local to the largest International Unions, will be asked to invest between now and September 6, Labor Day, a sufficient sum of money in War Bonds to underwrite the cost of some particular form of war material—from a "peep" costing $1,165, on up through the more expensive items, such as bombers or pursuit ships.

EXCELLENT RECORD

"As Labor Day of 1943 approaches," the CIO appeal stated, "we can review with satisfaction the excellent record established by Labor in the production of war materials. In another essential field, Labor has also made a magnificent showing, namely in the purchase of War Bonds."

It is hoped that Labor Day celebrations in various cities may include the exhibiting of some of the war machines thus financed.

The Treasury Department, being particularly interested in the increase of War Bond purchases under the Payroll Savings Plan, has suggested that allotments of members from July and August pay may be regarded as part of the sum of money which each union is undertaking to raise. Thus organized labor will be able to accomplish two things at once—take part in the special Labor Day drive and at the same time boost its Payroll Savings record.

40c Minimum Set in Cottonseed Industry

New York City—In two orders issued this month by the Wage and Hour Division of the Dept. of Labor, the 40c minimum hourly rate was established in the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry and in the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry. Both orders go into effect on August 16.

DEFINITIONS

The Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry is defined as "the manufacture from cottonseed and peanuts of crude oil and by-products . . . provided that it shall not include the manufacture of feeds."

The definition of the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry is "the extraction of crude oils and fats from vegetable materials and the refining and processing of all vegetable fats and oils . . . into oleomargarine, cooking and other edible fats and oils, and into inedible fats and oils."

Increases, Back Pay Awarded Local 495

Carrollville, Wisc. — The War Labor Board has issued a final approval order for the 300 employees of this plant as members of Local 495. Back pay to Oct. 4th, 1942 was ordered and back pay checks as high as $250 will be coming through soon. In addition to a general increase of four cents an hour, intraplant adjustments beyond the 15% formula were granted on the basis of increased productivity of hourly paid workers as well as piece rate workers.

Increased vacations, War Bond bonus for after five years service, free boots for over 100 men, night premiums, equal pay for equal work for women workers were also awarded. The Local is now going after 100% membership and dues collections at the plant.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS
THEY DEFIED ROMMEL!
SURROUNDED AT BIR HACHEIM, THE FIGHTING FRENCH FIRST BRIGADE HELD OFF THE AFRIKA CORPS FOR 16 DAYS — FIVE TIMES REFUSING TO SURRENDER!
FRENCH PATRIOTS
IN ST. NAZAIRE, HELD THE TOWN FOR 48 HOURS AFTER A UNITED NATIONS COMMANDO RAID. NAZIS EXECUTED 400 IN REPRISAL
"THE FLAME SHALL NOT DIE!"
FRANCE WILL FIGHT UNTIL VICTORY
GENERAL DE GAULLE HAS PROMISED

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

Closed Since Last Issue:

Conciliation

Name	Local
Quaker Oats Co.	125

WLB Cases

California Sanitary Canning Co.	3
Jiffy Paper Co.	88
Webster Cigar	281
Campbells Soup Co.	80 & 194

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of August 9. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your Local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
California Packing Corp., Rochelle, Ill. (Cannery Workers only)	17 & 18
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Federal Compress (Riverside Plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
Libby McNeill & Libby, Blue Island, Ill.	47
P. Lorillard & Co., Middleton, Ohio	55
Memphis Compress Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Michigan Bean Co., Toledo, Ohio	81
Mondo Bros., Merced, Calif.	78
John C. Morgan Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178
Peanut Companies (four), Suffolk, Va.	26
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Southern Pecan, San Antonio, Tex	172
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

(Includes cases initiated before decentralization, those which were certified after decentralization but for special reasons are being handled by the Board in Washington, and cases recently certified but not yet referred to the proper region.)

Name	Local	Date Certified
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Larus & Bros., Richmond, Va.	577	Dec. 22, 1942

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local	Date Certified
Acmeline Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	5 & 7	Jan. 23, 1943
Arizona Shipper Growers	78	July 29, 1943
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
Beutel Canning Co., Bay City, Mich.	79	
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 20, 1943
Cherry Growers, Inc., Traverse City, Mich.	178	June 21, 1943
College Inn Food Products, Chicago, Ill.	13	Jan. 18, 1943
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	109	July 10, 1943
Chester C. Fosgate Co., Forrest City, Fla.	4	May 25, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Jan., 1943
Fuhrer Ford, Mt. Vernon Ind.	62	June 24, 1943
Gerber Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	June 15, 1943
Greenville Cotton Oil Mill, Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Ilgenfritz, S. E. & Sons, Monroe, Mich.	117	July 1, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 15, 1943
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa	155	June 24, 1943
Memphis Cotton Oil & Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	Apr. 5, 1943
Monroe Nurseries, Monroe, Mich.	117	
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 19, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	26	April 1, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 24, 1943
Ruskin Tomato Growers, Inc., Ruskin, Fla.	9	May 21, 1943
Shipper Growers, Imperial County, Cal.	78	July 22, 1943
Swift & Co., Harvey, La.	309	Jan. 15, 1943
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254	Oct. 25, 1942

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
Kind & Knox, Camden, N. J.	80

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local
American Preserve Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
Brown Packing Co., Phila., Pa.	186
Consolidated Cigar Co., Lancaster, Pa.	638
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647
Douglass Guardian Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178
J. W. Eshelman & Son Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Harbauer Co., Toledo, Ohio	81
Houston Compress, Houston, Tex.	75
Hunt Bros. Packing Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	52
Page Milk, Shelbyville, Ind.	29
Poinsett Lumber, Trumann, Ark.	85
Steffen Vinegar Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Sterling Brands, Inc., Sterling, Ill.	310
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448
Tolibia Cheese Corp., Fond du Lac, Wisc.	341
Wisconsin Memorial & Forest Home Cemeteries, Milwaukee, Wisc.	191
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, Ohio	81

Local 4-A Wins Vote At NACO

Jacksonville, Fla.—In the first of a series of elections to be held this month, Local 4-A won bargaining rights at the Naco Fertilizer Company. The vote was 28 to 1. Negotiations for a contract have already started.

Elections have been scheduled in two more Jacksonville plants; and organization drives have started in other plants in the area.

116 to 9 Vote UCAPAWA

Suffolk, Va.—Local 26 won bargaining rights by an overwhelming majority at the Nassemond Package Company elections under NLRB. The vote was 116 for UCAPAWA and 9 for no union. Three votes were challenged.

Raps Anti-Democrat Argentina Rule

Philadelphia, Pa. — Protesting the imprisonment of democratic citizens by the pro-fascist Argentina government, President Donald Henderson wired Ambassador Don Felipe A. Espil, urging the immediate release of these prisoners.

Reports from Argentina indicate widespread persecution of unions, suppression of democratic newspapers, and wholesale arrests of democratic leaders.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Local 125 is all smiles since the St. Jo Quaker Oats plant recently went UCAPAWA. From left to right (seated): Shop Committee Members Julius Hruska, John Thompson, Guy Spicer and Vic Cline. (Standing): Int. Reps. Wesley Kopecky, Jack Sparks and Ray Rowles.

Union Man Back On Job After Layoff

St. Joseph, Mo.—Tommy Lynch, rank and file member of the newly formed Local 125 at Quaker Oats, has his job back today, after a good fight.

TOMMY LYNCH

Tommy signed up close to 40 new members in the plant, which evidently did not please the Company. "I'm tired of your activities," he was told, and promptly fired.

The Union went to bat for Tommy. At first the Company refused to put him back to work. Then they called him in for work on a dirtier job. It was only when the U. S. Conciliator was called in, that Tommy got back his original job.

"The Union is great," Tommy says. He promises that he will work harder than ever for the Union now.

The Company still faces a charge for refusing to bargain with the President of Local 125.

CIO, AFL, Brotherhoods In Seven States Unite To Back Price Control

By Federated Press

Kansas City, Mo. (FP)—In a powerful display of unity behind Pres. Roosevelt's war program, 154 delegates from the AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhoods in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and Iowa met here and adopted a program of immediate action to win the price control fight.

The meeting, first of its kind in the country, was called by the regional OPA in Dallas to consider further cooperation between OPA and labor. Price control activities by the United Labor Committee (FL, CIO, railroad unions) in St. Louis are already bearing fruit. Half of the session was conducted by the OPA and half turned over to the delegates.

The program called for: (1) a campaign of petitions calling upon congress to back price control; (2) public meetings with congressmen during the recess to make congress respond to the people's wishes, on home front issues necessary to support the war; (3) active involvement of the union membership in price control enforcement, including use of union funds for the fight; (4) joint action with the farmers.

To implement labor's political power behind the pressure on congress, all local unions in the seven States were urged immediately to start a campaign for registration of all their members for both primaries and general elections.

Congress, the program said, must give full authority to the Administration, and the Office of War Mobilization, Office of Economic Stabilization and Office of Price Administration must act "fearlessly and without further yielding to the pressure of opponents of price control."

Five necessary points were listed: a subsidy program, grade labeling, dollars-and-cents ceilings at the Sept. 15, 1942, level, continued rent control and a strong OPA. The last point included a demand for the immediate removal of any official weakening in his job.

Deadline Notice

In order to get your Local news into the September 1 issue, you must have your material in the NEWS office by August 21, 9 A.M.

COST OF LIVING

Cost of Living (everything included) is 23.8% above Jan. 1, 1941, levels.

Food Costs alone are 45% above Jan. 1, 1941, levels.

Wages are stabilized as of May, 1942.

BUT

Cost of Living (everything included) is 7.6% above May, 1942, levels.

AND

Food Costs alone are 16% above May, 1942, levels.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ABOUT THIS? Has your Local sent a delegation to your Congressman and demanded that he support a program to roll back prices to where wages have been frozen?

Have you told your Congressman you want him to join the Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer—which is fighting for roll back and subsidies?

Has your Local discussed cost of living and wages and taken action to do some Collective Lobbying to correct the present situation?

These figures show the money out of your pocket. It is you who must do something about it!

Modified Subsidy Plan To Start Price Roll-Back

By Federated Press

Washington, D. C. (FP)—The Administration scored in its renewed efforts to stop soaring prices and turn them back when, it is reported, it won approval of a broad program of support prices from four major farm organizations Aug. 3.

The four organizations whose representatives conferred with War Food Administrator Marvin Jones on the proposal were the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Natl. Grange, the Natl. Cooperative Milk Producers Federation and the Natl. Farmers Union.

FARMERS UNION STAND

Alone of the four the Natl. Farmers Union has supported the Administration's anti-inflation program. The NFU has vigorously opposed the farm bloc's position that farmers will go on strike without high prices for farm products. It has campaigned for a program of government contracts for good production, just as the government has contracts with industry for war material.

Throughout the 10 months since the economic stabilization act called for a freeze of prizes and wages, the other three organizations have opposed subsidies and used their vast influence in congress to fight all anti-inflation moves, except the freezing of wages.

GOVT. PURCHASE PLAN

Vinson nevertheless did obtain their verbal approval of a plan by which the government would purchase certain essential foods at support prices at the level or higher than existing prices. The plan envisions the resale of those products at current prices or less.

In view of the President's promise to a labor delegation less than a week previously that another step in the expected rollback of prices was to be made before Congress reconvenes, it is expected that consumer and labor groups pressing for support of Vinson's plan will insist it be employed to reduce prices paid by consumers.

Protest Use Of Troops On Farms

Philadelphia, Pa.—In a telegram to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, President Donald Henderson protested the request coming from North Dakota for the use of 15,000 U. S. troops to harvest the wheat crop. The War Department was urged by Henderson to reject this request, as it would be a violation of Section 35 of the National Defense Act.

The farm labor report of the WMC for the week ending July 24, President Henderson indicated, shows that only 1,274 workers were ordered by farmers of North Dakota. He also pointed out that many transient workers are available for employment but are not working because of unsatisfactory wages.

FEWER WORKERS NEEDED

Dept. of Agriculture estimates show that 39,000 fewer hired workers are needed on farms in Montana, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas in August, as compared with July.

Standards agreed to by the War Dept., WMC and Dept. of Agriculture provide that troops will not be used on farms unless outside sources of labor are fully utilized and jobs are not vacant because of failure to make reasonable wage adjustments. If troops are assigned to work the harvest, the wages of civilian workers would be undermined.

Raises Up to 35% At Tolibia Cheese

Fond du Lac, Wisc.—Employees of the Tolibia Cheese Co., members of Local 341, have all received their back pay checks. The pay was retroactive to last March 8th. The checks ranged from $65 to $250.

Pay increases were awarded on the basis of substandards of wages, up to 35% increases. The members set up a local organization committee to cooperate with the UCAPAWA State Committee in organization of other plants.

Local 7 In Consumers' League

Seattle, Wash.—Joining the fight to prevent profiteering, UCAPAWA Local 7 has joined Labor's Consumer League and sends delegates to participate in the activities of the League.

Labor's Consumer League has over 300,000 affiliates in the State of Washington, including AFL, CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods, and the Old Age Pension Union. H. J. Gibson, president of the Aero Mechanics Union, largest trade union in the Northwest, is president of the League.

Roy Atkinson, CIO Regional Director, is an official of the League. "We are solidly behind Murray and Green that prices must be rolled back or labor will demand that the Little Steel Formula be scrapped," declared Atkinson.

The Consumer's League is actively engaged in enforcing OPA price ceilings in the Northwest and acts as a clearing house for disputes and protests against profiteering and OPA violations.

Amalgamation

President Donald Henderson reports on the Amalgamation Program of Locals 5, 7 and 226. See Page 2 for complete details.

DO YOUR PART TO ENFORCE PRICE CEILINGS

Fighting Profiteering Landlords

Seattle, Wash. — Local 7 has lodged an official protest with the Office of Price Administration in Seattle accusing hotels and rooming houses in Chinatown of gross profiteering in violation of OPA regulations.

The Local has information from its members that many rooming houses in this section of Seattle are charging three times in excess of what they charged in January, 1942.

Complaints of a similar nature are also being filed with Labor's Consumer League by Local 7 officials.

How Recruiting Was Carried Out

By T. A. Rojo, President, Local 7

SOME think that recruiting is a very simple matter; that one just goes around and invites the boys to go to Alaska. Before, yes. But not at this time, when the Industry (Alaska Canned Salmon) and other industries are scrambling for manpower, and there is so much red tape to be cleared before free movement is possible. When we started recruiting we had to get special permission from the draft authorities in Washington, D. C., to move workers to Alaska.

On May 1, through the backing of the offices of the War Manpower Commission and the OPA in San Francisco, we were able to secure a gasoline permit from Washington, to enable 150 workers to come to Seattle by automobile. It can be seen from these instances that recruiting needs a tremendous amount of clerical work, interviews and conferences with employers, labor leaders and government agencies.

FARM OPPOSITION

Naturally, the growers and their agents opposed our recruiting program. Gordon Lyons, Secretary-Treasurer of the Asparagus-Sugar Beet Growers, appealed to William Hopkins, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission not to allow any workers to leave the asparagus fields and vowed to block us in every way. We checkmated him by conferring with R. Wordsworth, Director of the U. S. Employment Service, and Stanley White, an assistant to the director of the WMP. We also put pressure on our representatives in Washington, D. C., to pull wires on our behalf.

While physical recruiting was going on, we had to call meetings of our CIO affiliates to support us. We had to answer newspaper attacks against recruiting; we had to counter speeches delivered against our program. We had to present accurate statistics to clear up exaggerated fears of the growers who thought our manpower needs were unjustified.

MEMBERS RECRUIT

I instructed the 1,500 members in our Local to help in the recruiting. I asked every member I met, civilian or in uniform, to invite at least one man to Alaska through our recruiting centers.

T. A. ROJO

The Salmon Industry can aid us in this job by contacting government agencies, ironing out bottlenecks and matching the money we spend for recruiting. Their help in physical recruiting has been a waste of time and money. Since 1937 our unions have always supplied enough men for the canneries. On the other hand, there was not a single instance when the Salmon Industry supplied itself with men. There was not a single instance when one, two or three contractors supplied all the men needed for the Alaska canneries.

The secret of our success is the strength of our organization. Although one-half of our 3,000 members were not available this year, we have the technique to supply the manpower needed by all the Alaska canneries.

I give credit to the members who were in full mobilization for the recruiting. I give credit to the War Manpower Commission, and particularly Mr. White; I give credit to the U. S. Employment Service, the OPA and other government agencies; I give credit to our UCAPAWA and the CIO affiliates in California who cooperated with us. I thank the newspapermen, Amado Dino, Manuel Insigne and Delfin Cruz, who gave generous publicity to our recruiting.

I give credit to my colleagues; and, finally, I give credit to the rich food value of salmon. Because of that, the Salmon Industry has top priority rating in Washington, D. C.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY

In helping us, these people performed a patriotic duty. They contributed to the war effort. The government has ordered more than 6 million cases of the salmon we can for the armed forces and the Lend-Lease program.

Yes, it is a highly patriotic duty to can salmon. That's why the Navy Yards, the farms, the aircraft factories and even the Army, have released hundreds of experienced cannery workers for Alaska. REMEMBER, TOO, that we have got to preserve our Union; as after the war, there won't be any war factories, BUT THERE WILL ALWAYS BE CANNERIES IN ALASKA.

We have to keep our Union to maintain our gains, otherwise our heroes will return with medals but no employment to earn their bread and butter.

FISH CANNING AND SEAFOOD DIVISION

Alaska Salmon Season Closing: A Report On A Job Well Done

By A. E. Harding, Business Agent Local 7 and Int. Rep.

BRISTOL BAY operations are already finished, other districts will soon terminate, and the men will be returning from Alaska. This will be the last issue of UCAPAWA NEWS which will reach any of our members while they are still in Alaska.

Therefore, I am taking this last opportunity to make a few observations on the main problems and accomplishments of the UCAPAWA salmon locals during the 1943 season.

While there were countless problems to be solved, the principal ones confronting our membership were as follows:

Negotiating our 1943 agreement, recruiting sufficient manpower, the government's Salmon Concentration Program, consolidation of the Industry, and plans for 1944.

WAGE INCREASES AND WAR RISK INSURANCE WON

Early in 1943, we were confronted with the fact that our agreement was signed last year with the Industry for the duration of the war. Therefore, all provisions of the agreement were "frozen" for the duration of the war with the exception of wage adjustments. Yet wages, by 1943, had in effect been "frozen" nationally by the government's non-inflationary measures.

Early negotiations with the Industry for wage increases in accordance with the escalator clause of the 1942 agreement, war bonus and war risk insurance resulted in a deadlock. The Industry agreed to increase wages 9.2% as provided in the escalator clause, but refused to even discuss war bonus and war risk insurance.

The important thing to note is this: The Industry was wholly insincere in agreeing to the wage increase for two reasons. First, because the Industry knew full well that any wage increase was subject to approval of the War Labor Board in accordance with Presidential Executive Orders; and second, because the Industry had a pretty good idea that the War Labor Board would nullify the escalator clause because it was contrary to the national anti-inflation policy and the Little Steel Formula.

The insincerity of the Industry was fully illustrated after the War Labor Board granted a 7% wage increase in May. The Industry immediately appealed the decision of the Board on the flimsiest technical grounds.

As a result of this appeal by Industry, another hearing had to be held in July. At this hearing, the Board not only upheld its previous decision of a $5,000 war risk insurance and a 7% wage increase, but further ruled that the 7% increase would also apply to overtime rates. The Industry's contention had been that the 7% should apply only to monthly wages.

INDUSTRY'S TACTICS

At the time of this writing, there is every indication that the Industry will again appeal this decision, but I am confident it will once more be upheld by the War Labor Board.

Chief reason for the Industry's stalling tactics in appealing these decisions is to try and create dissension among the workers. It hopes these lengthy delays will embarrass the War Labor Board, that the union will be weakened financially, and that the members will get disgusted with and lose confidence in both the War Labor Board and the union.

In fine, the Industry is subtly sabotaging our war effort by its policy of attempting to create dissension among the workers. For remember, we need above all things to win the war. That's why so many cannery workers left good paying jobs to go North; because they considered it their patriotic obligation to help pack the salmon which our government wants so badly for our armed forces and Lend-Lease.

In order to win the war and the peace to follow, the workers must be firmly united, as President Roosevelt has told us time and time again.

Therefore, any program to promote dissatisfaction and disunity is a program to weaken our war effort. Of this, the Packers stand guilty. They are trying to take full advantage of the war to promote their own selfish interests, wreck the unions and make fat profits for themselves.

CONCENTRATION PROGRAM

The Concentration Program also confronted our union with many new problems. This was a government program calculated to secure a maximum pack of salmon with a minimum amount of manpower, shipping space and gear.

Under this program, many canneries were closed by the government. Many Alaska residents were also recruited by the Manpower Commission. The government stipulated the exact number of fishermen and cannery workers that could be shipped to each cannery. Neither the Industry nor the union could change this. War is war.

A. E. HARDING

Here again, several packers attempted to take advantage of this program by stirring up a lot of unnecessary trouble over the assignment of key jobs in the canneries.

Despite the gloomy predictions of the Industry and a few misguided members of Local 7, we recruited sufficient men for the canneries. We did this despite a very critical manpower shortage.

PLANS FOR 1944

Plans have been worked out for keeping a more accurate check on the whereabouts of our members during the following year so we will not be confronted with the manpower problem we were this year.

Also, during the recent dispatching period, Local 7 officials worked out a program with the United States Employment Service and Seattle CIO unions whereby members returning from Alaska can secure good jobs right here in Seattle paying a minimum of $50 per week.

It is expected that many members will take advantage of this opportunity. By doing so, they won't have to spend a lot of money out of their season's earnings seeking work in California or elsewhere as they have been forced to do in the past.

Amalgamation Program

(Continued from Page 2)

tle Headquarters, the exact time of which shall be set by the Branch membership.

(b) A balloting committee, to consist of three members, shall be elected in the San Francisco branch. Members of the election committee shall be members in good standing, and not nominees for any office.

SENIORITY

17. The following basic rules governing seniority, are approved in principle, to be worked out in conference with an International Representative before the 1944 season.

(a) That seniority shall first be by cannery.

(b) That members in good standing whose canneries are not operating will have preference for employment in the canneries of the Company they last worked for where vacancies occur. In cases where there are more men available than there are vacancies, men having longest record of employment in the classification of work shall have preference for the job.